THE SKIES IN SEPTEMBER.

CHIEF CELESTIAL ATTRACTIONS OF THE

ARCTURUS, ANTARES, VEGA AND ALTAIR THE BRIGHTEST STARS-THE MILKY WAY WELL PLACED FOR STUDY-THE HAR-

The amateur who wishes to study the heavens in September will find them flooded with moonlight for the first three or four evenings of the menth; but then, for a full fortnight, he will have a glerious opportunity for his delightful pursuits. The moon is full a few hours before the close of August, and is new on September The full moon of September 29, coming as e does so near to the autumnal equinox, is en tied to the designation "The Harvest Moon." for several evenings in succession this lovely object rises at about the same hour, and instead of moving upward almost straight to the senith it coasts along the horizon and keeps

well down in the south. Spica, the brilliant star in Virgo that has reigned all summer, now sets at S o'clock or rifer and has become practically invisible. But Arcturus and Antares are still with us, although they disappear, the former in the northwest and the latter in the southwest, about 9 Arcturus, an orange-red star, is considered the very largest of all celestial objects that man ever sets eyes upon. Strius is brighter. but it is nearer and whiter. The color of Arcwell as its distance, affects its visibilm. Antares has an even deeper hue. Perhaps it is more nearly rose-red than any other star of its size, and this fact lends peculiar interest to its tiny companion; for Antares is a well-The companion's hue is emerald. ugh the two are so close that a telescope is needed to separate them, the spectacle which they present is not soon forgotten by one who

Vega, also known as Alpha Lyrm, now occuples the most commanding position in the skies. In our latitude, and a trifle further south, it is seen directly overhead about 9 o'clock. By the ddle of the month it will pass the zenith an hour earlier. Winnecke discovered an exceed ingly small companion to Vega in 1864, but that incident was eclipsed by Barnard's achievement at the Yerkes Observatory last fall. A second. companion, much smaller than the other, was found at a distance of fifty-three seconds shortly after the great 40-inch telescope was mounted. The discovery serves to illustrate the won derful space-penetrating power of that instru-

ALTAIR AND VEGA.

Altair, or Alpha Aquilm, shares with Vega re-eminence in the heavens during September. It shines with a scarcely less intense brightness and is perhaps more conveniently placed for ob-It lies about thirty degrees to the south of Vega, and off further to the east. It does not reach the meridian until an hour and a quarter after Veza

Between Vega and Arcturus one may easily ck out the elliptical series of stars called the Crown. It lies rather nearer to Arcthan to Vega. Between the Northern Crown and Vega is a portion of the constellation famous cluster of stars in the northern heavens. This globular clump, lying between the stars Eta and Zeta of the constellation, contains no less than five thousand suns, each as large as our own and possibly larger! The bunch can be faintly perceived with a strong opera glass.

the country, where one can get away east to southwest. Reginning up in Perseus, t parrow belt of gauge luminosity, it slowly broad ens as it extends through Cassiopeia, Lacerta, tares is the bright particular star. It is in Coal Sacks, fathomless abysses in space, have

The Milky Way has received a good deal of attention from astronomers of late. The elabof its patches of luminosity differ in detail con-miderably, and thus has arisen the question whether the nebulous baidric has itself undergone changes or whether the astronomers have falled to portray the galaxy with accuracy, Long after photography had been tried with success on other celestial objects the Milky Way the camera. Owing to a phenomenon which the scientists call "irradiation" the twarms of small stars that constitute the Milky Way would either merge with one another or be overwhelmed by the extraordinary and unnatural spreading of the larger stars which got on the plate. Now that the trick of taking clear pletures of this part of the skies has been learned, it is possible to get accurate data to work with, and to study the structure of the Milky Way with some hope of understanding it. All of the region now visible has been photo-

Caphed carefully by Barnard, Wolf and others. Capella, which is really a winter star, appears Move the horizon, a little east of due north, TO BE HELD AT NIAGARA PALLS SEPTEMBER 1 about 9 o'clock, but even at 10 o'clock it is hardly in an eligible place for observation. Al-Dol, the Demon Star of the ancients, the most Capicuous short-period variable star of the the northeast at 9 or 10 o'clock by the middle of the month. It may well be left until October, though, for study. Mira, in some respects a more wonderful variable, comes up in the southtast about 10 o'clock and is well worth sitting up for this month. During six or seven months of its period (322 days) it remains invisible to the naked eye, and stays down at or near the ninth magnitude. It then begins to gain in brilliancy, comes up to a point where it can be detected without instrumental aid (at the fifth or sixth magnitude, according to one's eyesight), and continues to increase in brightness till it rets to about the third magnitude. There have been some curious trregularities in the time of the maximum stage, the brightness of the star at this time and other features of Mira's behavior. The last maximum occurred at the end of November, 1897, and the next one is due, therefore, at the end of October, 1898. The star should reach a point in its light curve where It will be visible some time during September. Fomalhaut, away down in the southeast, riscs at 9 o'clock now, and from this time on will be the chief object of interest in that quarter of the heavens in the late evening for several

THE PLANET VENUS

Of the planets Venus is now by far the most beautiful and interesting. She hangs low in the western sky for two hours after sunset, and outshines everything except the moon. She will continue to gain in brightness during the month. Jupiter is a little further to the eastward than Venus, and further north, but he cannot hold a candle to his lovely companion. Saturn is well up In the southwest early in the evening, about seven degrees from Antares. His golden hue contrasts finely with the rich pink of Antares. The moon, then only three days old, will approach nearest to Jupiter on September 17, to Venus two evenings | later, and pass between Saturn and Antares on | the night of September 20. Uranus is near in, but too faint an object to possess much

evening of September 22, at which time autumn

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN GRIDLEY.

A PROJECT TO BUILD A CHURCH IN ERIE. PENN., FOR THE PARISH WHICH HE HELPED TO FOUND.

Before he was ordered to the Asiatic station Captain Charles Vernon Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, in the battle of Mantla Bay, was senior warden of St. Alban's Parish, at Erie, Penn. He had been one of the founders of the parish, several years ago, and while on shore duty he had been parochial chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. To him was partly due the naming of the parish after the early English soldier, Alban | part of Verulam, who gave his life in protection of the priest who had converted him.

The parish has held its services in a rented hall in a business building in Erle, which, however, is furnished with all the churchly appointments needed to carry out the full ritual of the Episcopal Church, with altar, crucifix, lights and vestments, and stalls for the vested choir of men and boys. It is now proposed to erect a church for the parish, as a memorial to Captain Gridparochial chapter, No. 1,393, of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and has the approval of Captain Gridley's family and of the Right Rev. Cortland: Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburg, in whose diocese Erie is situated. The Bishop, writing in commendation of the project, says:

"It is well to keep the memory green of one who was so distinguished in National affairs and can be and ought to be most highly honored by the the Church, in that he was 'not ashamed to confess Christ crucified and manfully to fight under His banner,' and also bravely to fight under the flag of his country.

hended by the local and general officers of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and the bishops of Pittsburg, Southern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Washington, Captain Gridley's church life having been identified with those dioceses. emmittee also includes the Mayor and leading Paymaster Loomis, Surgeon Gravatt, Commander Hanford, Lieutenant-Commander Buford and Lieutenants Reese, Chapin and Chase, Several facts contribute to the peculiar fitness

waged not for conquest, but for humanity's sake. His letter, written to his mother after the battle of May L was striking in his faith that the result had been directed by God, and in his unaffected gratitude to God for the victory. and he had been a devoted Churchman, a de yout communicant and a faithful worker in the parish of St. Alban.

It is expected that sufficient funds to build a handsome stone church will be contributed chiefly by the members of the Brotherhood of of Erie, and Captain Gridley's friends and as sociates in the Navy.

THE ENEMY OF CRACKSMEN.

THOROUGH WORK OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION IN DEALING WITH BANK ROBBERS.

ts the American Bankers' Association world. Becker raised a check from \$12,000 to \$22,000 and passed it successfully on a bank in San Fran-

secured aggregated \$152,922. There were also many other crimes against banks not reported to the police. It is said that of the three thousand institutions belonging to the association only one has lost money by burgary in three years, and in this case of those implicated was captured and sentenced to three and one-half years imprisonment. "Between February 15%, and March, 15%, the loss through sneak this was, swindlers and others to members of the association was only \$1.475, said an official of the association. "In the same time banks not members of the association have been attacked 121 times, with a loss of \$28,561."

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC REUNION.

AND 2-PROGRAMME FOR BOTH DAYS.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the twenty-ninth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac, which will take place at Niagara Falis on September 1 and 2

Horatio C King, recording secretary of the so fety, has published the following programme: Thursday, September 1-At 10 a.m., corps meet ngs in rooms to be designated in the International Hotel, 11:30 a. m., business mostling of the society in the International Hotel ballroom; afternoon, in-

in the International Hotel ballroom; afternoon, informal visit to the State Reservation and other points of interest 8 p. m. public exercises in the International Hotel ballroom; andresses of welcome by Arthur C. Hastings, Mayor, on hehalf of the City of Ningara Falls, response by General George D. Ruggies, president, oration by Clarence F. Cobb, War Repartment, Washinston, late private Ninth Corps poem by Horation C. King, brief addresses by distinguished persons present.

Friday, September 2. At 3.39 a. m., excursion through the Ningara Gerse to Lewiston and return, stopping at the Whirlpeel, Whirlpeel Raplis and other interesting points by special arrangements; 2:39 p. m., visit to the great power-houses of the Magara Falls Hydraulic Fower and Manufacturing Company and the Ningara Falls Power Company; 8:39 p. m., langue at the International Hotel, to which members and visiting comrades are invited to bring their wives, children and friends.

Local Executive Committee at Niagara Falls. Arthur C. Hastless Mayor, A. T. Condalask page.

are invited to bring their wives, children and friends.
Local Executive Committee at Niagara Falls. Arthur C. Hastinas, Mayor; A. T. Cudaback, president Chamber of Commerce; General Benjamin Fingler, Major James Low, Arthur Schoelkeif, T. V. Welch, E. T. Williams, W. S. Hambert, Captain David Isaacs, and S. F. Arkusa, secretary. The officers of the society are: Reigadier-General George D. Ruggles, U. S. A. president: Brevet Colonel Horatio C. Kinz, recording secretary. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Truesdell, treasurer, and Dr. Charles W. Scott, corresponding secretary. Among those who have signified their intention to be present are Chauncev M. Depew and Generals Scales, Dodge, Butterfield, Busgles, Breckenridge, Smith, Oliver, McMahon, Di Cesnola, Tremain, Collis, Wilson and Peter.

A NEW RECREATION PIER OPENED.

The new recreation pier at the foot of East One hundred-and-twelfth-st. was thrown open to the public at 5 o'clock last evening. There was no formality about the opening. Boswell's band played several airs before the gates were thrown open, and a large crowd collected, which was kept in order by Sergeant Lynch and a detail of ten policemen from Sergeant Lynch and a detail of ten policemen from the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st, police station. The superintendent of the new pier is O. B. Walsh and his assistant is C. A. Manley. John A. Dutze is the engineer. There are six male and six women attendants on the new pier. This is for third recreation pier on the East River. It cost 20,68, and is 20. feet long and 25 feet wide. It is of the Italian style of architecture. It will be open until the close of the summer season.

HISTORY OF THE PAY DEPARTMENT AND THE WAY ITS WORK IS DONE-PAYMASTERS WHO HAVE LOST BY VIOLENCE AND MURDER

Washington, Aug. 27 (Special).-The interest of the people during the last few months has entred upon the brilliant achievements of the that comparatively little thought has been given motive power, or "sinews of war," by which these velopment of the Nation commercially and finan of its intellectual progress, has made it possible feat crushingly a sovereignty once the greatest in tinent of which it once controlled the greater

The work of providing the funds instrumental gress upon the recommendation largely of the disbursement of these funds has been a labor of no little care and difficulty, especially in the

pay department of the army. somewhat from the fact that during the last year Department alone over \$600,000,000 while from War has reached nothing like these figures, the of all grades in their monthly payments, to over dealy a greatly increased burden of labor upon to be encountered in this work. In instances an-

NOT A DOLLAR LOST. 280,199.25, of which amount from \$50,000,000 to Isco, getting away with the money

Max Schoenbetz, better known as Count Schoenhis twenty days allowed. Each paymaster cisco, getting away with the money

Max Schoenbein, better known as Count Schoenbein, owes his capture to the zeal of the officers of the association. He bought a second-hand title that was in pawn somewhere in Belgium, and cut quite a figure in Europe before he began with the people of America. It is believed that he gained by his robberies in Europe over \$2,000,000. He was known to the police as the king of the bank burglars, but he lost his crown when the bankers association got after him, and he is now serving a live years' sentence.

Thirty-two institutions not connected with the American Bankers' Association were robbed hetween August 1, 1807, and March 23, 1803, and the plunder secured aggregated \$152,922. There were also many other crimes against banks not reported to the po-

It will be perceived that the dangers of loss to the paymaster through his own errors are far greater than from robbery, and yet in the history of the department there have been instances where his finds have been lost through violence

where his firsts have been lost through violence and even murder. On May 22, 1876, a paymaster's clerk. Lonis R. Spencer, a native of finition, and the first through the secondarying his chief on a payton to Norther Cartornia in entravoring to defend the pointe fands was killed by robbers. Earlier in the season of that your a paymaster was drowned by the wreck of a steamer near Vancouver's Island, and the funds in his possession were lost. On March 18, 1837, Major B. N. Bash, a paymaster statused in Wyomas, while in a stage couch of route to pay the troops at Fort Mcklinney, was steid up by a softrary robber at a pixee called Antelope Springs and releved of all his finds amagining to \$7,05,98.

Medior J. W. Wham, while on coute to pay the troops at Fort Thomas Arizona accompanied by an except analyting of a sergent and eleven moved in the clerk and servant, was attracked by a large party of robbers on May II, 1889. The paymaster and his whole party were driven from the ambiguince containing the money chest at the muzdle of leaded guiss so the the thickes broke into the cnest and carried way \$22,35,10.

On November 6, 1801, Major C. C. Smiffin, a paymaster on his way to pay the troops at that post remained fort Clark, Texas, about II, 30 o clock at pinh The founds in his possession, consisting of \$1,200 in greenbacks and \$2,180 in silver colon, were placed by direction of the post commander for safe keeping during the terminder of the minh in a cell of the post cuardhouse. Next morning it was found that some one had gained access to the place and stolen all the Treasury and hank-notes, leaving the silver colon unloughed. This matter was subsectively referred by Congress to the place and stolen all the Treasury and hank-notes, leaving the silver colon unloughed. This matter was subsectively referred by Congress to the place and stolen all the Treasury and hank-notes, leaving the silver colon unloughed. This matter was subsectively referred by Congress to the place and stolen all the Treasury and hank-notes, leavi

NEARLY ALL TRAINED SOLDIERS.

ft is a fact worthy of note that nearly all the paymasters now in the service, both regulars and the various armories, and the question has been those of the "additional" clars, have seen service asked, "Who shall make room for the other?" The as soldlers in actual warfare. The present Paymester-General, Thaddens H. Stanton has had a notable career. Being by training and conviction strongly opposed to clavery in every form, he was one of those bold spirits who should alcoulder to shoulder with John Brown in the Kansas-Nebraska struggle of 1857-58. Next his name is found enredled as a private reldler, April 15, 1861, in Company A. 31 Battation, of the District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry. Elected to the General Assembly of the State of lowa, he served nearly a year in hint body, and then raised a body of troops and was mustered into the United States service as captain of Cotapany C. Pun lown Infantry. Its chilly as an organizer and as an accountant having been recognized, he was appointed a psymaster, and accepted on December 18, 1862. He became Chief Paymaster of the Department of Richmend in March, 1855, a position which he retained until 1870. This was a highly responsible place, ar Chief Stanton had in charge the disbursement of recentruction funds for the military district, the matter of auditing public accounts for the State of Virginia and also the collection of its taxes and payment of its current expenses. In 1871 General Stanton became a member of the heard nuthurized by Congress to adjust the war claims of the State of Kansassa against the United States. This duty performed, though still retaining his rank as fleutenant-colonel and continuing his work as anymaster in the United States. This duty performed income the Western tribes and knowledge of Indian character, he was selected by General Crook as the man most competent to command the scours in his mey ments against Stiring Buil, Dull Knife, Crazy Horse and other chiefs who were committed depredations in the Vestern country, While holding this place Colonel Stanton first em-

interest for those who have no telescopes. Neither Mars nor Neptune rises before midnight in the coming month. Mercury is in inferior conjunction with the sun on September 5, and thus disappears from the evening sky for a time.

The sun crosses the line at 7:27 o'clock in the evening of September 22, at which time autumn of September 23, and though the last act of the great Spanish-

gress, in session at Philadelphia, Penn., June 16, 1775, as follows:
"Resolved That there be one Paymaster-General and a deputy under him for the Army, in a sepa-rate department; that the pay for the Paymaster-General himself be \$100 per month, and for the Deputy Paymaster under him \$50 per month." THE FIRST PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

The first Paymaster-General, elected by Con-gress June 27, 1775, was Colonel James Warren, o Massachusetts, who appears to have found the duties onerous, and did not remain in office a full year, General Washington, in a communication to the President of Congress April 4, 1776, re-ferred to the office in these words: "Colonel Warren, Paymasser-General, finding the Army likely to be removed from hence, informed me the other day that the situation of his affairs re, that he would wait here till Congress shall pleased to give their semiments upon the mat-

of \$14,000 per annum until less," Colonel Paifrey held 17, 1781, and was succeeded meetheut, Mr. Paifrey being rai at Farls. The vessel on was lost at sea, and every

on of one year's interval Parker, of Massachuseus, aster-General from August o July 20, 1854. The great-

22D'S GOOD FORTUNE.

SEVENTY PER CENT OF THE REGIMENT'S GRIGINAL MEMBERS TAKEN OUT AND THE RANKS STILL FULL

many friends of the 22d Regiment were



CAPTAIN WILLIAM FRANCIS CAREY,

Quartermaster 22.1 Restment, New-York Volunteer were anxious to be sent to the front, and when they were assigned to General Wade's division they believed that their home diffy was over and that the next move would be to Forto Rico. But before the reclinear could be moved forward hostilities ceited, and the 22d flagment's chances for glory in the field vanished. They did good service at the various points where they were stationed, and there has never been a complaint because of any misconduct or lack of obedience to orders on their part.

The regiment contains many business men, who were perfectly willing to go to the front and remain there as long as there was any use for troops, but now that the war is over they are anxious to return to their homes and their business. Colonel Bartlett will bring his regiment back with full ranks.

OCCUPATION OF THE ARMORIES.

COMPLICATIONS EXPECTED WHEN NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENTS ARE MUSTERED OUT.

The 71st Regiment will reach its armory to-morrow, and there is good reason to believe that within a few weeks all the National Guard organizations which went to the front from New-York will have returned to their headquarters. Inasmuch as new organizations now occupy the various armories, many complications are looked for. Some of the new regiments which were recruited by ambitious and painstaking efficers have made good progress toward perfect organization, and the men who have devoted time and attention to the matter are

The new regiments are the present occupants of matter was discussed last week at a meeting of th commanding officers of the new regiments. It has been suggested that the troops from the front been suggested that the thoops from the front re-cutve leave of absence until January. This would exempt them from all Nethoral Guard duttes until that time, and leave the new regiments in the armories with ample opportunity to impaye and perfect thereselves. When the time came to report it would be found that the men who had seen ac-tive service would not return to the regiments in great numbers. They will have had enough of sol-dler work, and be glad to give way to the new men.

dier work, and be glad to give way to the new men.

The brigade commanders look forward to much work, and many officers believe that the situation will become unpleasant because of the complications and the impossibility to satisfy the various elements. One officer said: "It is well known that only about 30 per cent of the National Guard organizations went to the front. Now, if the 70 per cent of new material drops out, and if the returning old Guardsmen are joined by the new regiments, each command will have its proper quota. The Ilist Regiment will become the 71st, the 169th the 69th, and the matter will be settled."

"The theory is all right," said a lawyer-soldler, "but wait until the regiments return, and you will find that much work will have to be done and many gnaris unfarelled before the Guard can resume its normal condition."

PRINTERS' CLAIM AGAINST THE STATE. Albany, Aug 27.—The Weed-Parsons Printing Company, of this city, to-day filed against the State a claim for \$45,385. The claim is for alleged violations by the State of the departmental printing contract entered into with the company in 1854.

Although the last act of the great Spanish-American drama is well under way, and the ted fire is being made ready for the final tableau, a new scene is being set in the shape of a camp. The site is on the banks of Sand Lake a little body of water in Rensselaer County residents of Troy and Albany

The camp site was suggested jointly by the Adjutant-General and Senator Murphy, when it became known that a Northern camp was wanted for some of the troops stationed at Fernandina, and the fact that the only railroad leading to the place is a trolley line in which many citizens of Troy are interested gives the matter commercial importance.

electric railroad to Albia, on the outskirts of Troy, and from there go by the Troy and New-England Railway to Averil Park. The railroad, the park and the land upon which the camp will be situated are owned by the Averil Park Land Improvement Company, and the new camp will serve the double purpose of giving good air and pleasant quarters to men who have been debilitated by the excessive heat and fevers of the South, and of booming a Troy land enter-

The proposed camp is part of a farm of 150 acres, bordered on the south by the lake, which is a beautiful, spring-fed body of water about a mile square, with no inlet and with an average depth of eighty feet. The plateau upon which the camp will be laid out is about 900 feet above the Hudson River and about ten miles from Troy. It is on the foothills of the mountain range by which the Adirondacks are linked to the Berkshires.

On the way to the camp ground one pass through the better residence part of Troy, and the trolley conductors point out the homes of Governor Black and General Tillinghast, the Troy Club, the Orphan Asylum and other buildings of importance. On the second part of the ride to the lake, which takes about thirty minutes, one sees nothing but grass land and creaches on the domain of the trolley line, and a heavy growth of grass covers the space between the tracks over which troops and visitors will be transported to the new camp.

The 2d Regiment, New-York Volunteers, which will be quartered at Sand Lake, is made up of separate companies of the National Guard, with headquarters in Troy and towns nearby. It is commanded by Colonel E. E. Hardin.

ZANGWILL ARRIVES ON THE LUCANIA.

HE TALKS OF ZOLA AND THE DREYFUS CASE-WILL PROBABLY LECTURE HERE.

Zangwill," the well-known author, arrived Zangwill is the author of the famous Ghetto ticism. He was met at the Cunard Line Guggenheimer, of this city. Before starting for Long Branch he was seen by reporters office of Major Pond, at the Everett House,

The impression I have received is that you

enid Mr. Zangwill, in renly to another "that I shall take the Ghetto and the rama for the subjects of my lectures. These are ublects of which most people know very little, in

A reporter asked Mr. Zangwill for his opinion upon the Dreyfus case. The author replied that he believed that Dreyfus was innocent. At any rate he had not been proved guilty. Of Zola's connection with the case her said:

"I think Zola's at itude in the case perfectly honest but it may be that he went a little too far in what he said Zola writes about crowds, for example, but when he actually meets or wis he discourse them to be something entirely different than he imagined. I met Zola in London some time ago. He struck me as an honest man inclined a little to dramatic effect to a desire to occupy the centre of the said. If thank he had anything to do with the proceeding of Dreyfus, Mr. Zangwill replied that he thought it had at the beginning, but that now the case had resolved itself into a fear of a betrayal of the arroy. The French, you know, are very jealous of the reputation of their army," he added.

Mr. Zangwill would not admit that he proposed to

he added.

Mr. Zangwill would not admit that he proposed to embody his impressions of the Americans in any story he will write in the future. He also said he did not know exactly how long he would stay in this country.

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR.

SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS IN SYRACUSE THIS WEEK.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 27 (Special).—The fifty-eighth annual fair under the management of the New-York State Agricultural Society will open here It promises to be one of the most successful fairs ever held here, notwithstanding the reports published in some newspapers of the State that the recent storm had almost demolished the fair building and had played haves with the grounds generally. Happliy, there was no truth in this, except neighborhood and did some damage. There will be no evidence of it on the grounds when the fair

no evidence of it on the grounds when the fair opens.
Wednesday will be Greater New-York Day. At that time the managers here to rave a large number of visitors from New-York in addition to the crowds who will remain longer.

The attractions at the tair are numerous, including an exhibition of hornes by C. J. Hamilin, an art display, a fish exhibit, a beach show of dors, and big exhibits of cattle, these, swine, poultry and farm roducts and machinery. Premiums are offered to the amount of \$25.00.

"Great attractions" are announced, including thirst-class performance every afternoon on a stage in front of the new granistand"—whatever that may mean—and the usual trotting races. Altogether it is helieved that the rural visitor and the sojourner in cities, who knows fruits and vegetables chiefy as they appear on the table, will each find something to make him not regret his coming.

SECTIONAL FEELING ALL GONE.

GENERAL LONGSTREET'S COMMENT ON THE RE-SULT OF THE WAR.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.-General James Longstreet, United States Commissioner of Railroads, has arrived here on an official inspection trip of the subsidized railroads. In an interview the subsidized railroads. In an interview he said:
"I believe what little, if any, sectional feeling
still prevailed before the war is now entirely obliterated, and that the nobular conviction that
such feeling no longer exists is one of the grand
achievements of the war with Spain."

NEWS OF THE OMAHA FAIR. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 7.-The cool weather this

week increased the attendance at the Exposition, the daily average being about twenty thousand. General Manager Clarkson says that within twenty days the balance of the floating debt will

twenty days the balance of the hoating debt will be paid.

President Wattles has appointed a special committee to wait on President McKinley, members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court Justices and other high officials and invite them to attend the Peace Jubilee on October 10. Senaiors Thurston and Allen, Congressman Mercer, John L. Webster, John C. Wharton and General John C. Cowin will go to Washington next week to present the invitations.

FLORAL FETE AT SARATOGA. The sixth annual floral festivities will be held at

Saratoga on Tuesday, September 6. The West Shore

23d Street Ilier Le Boutillier Bros.

SPECIAL AUGUST SALB

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

BELOW MARKET PRICES.

These goods are of standard qualities, and are a portion of the FIRE UNDERWRITER'S SALVAGE STOCK of Charles E. Rycroft &

West Twenty-third Street.

COMPELLED TO LIVE IN A TENT.

STRANGE ADMISSION OF THE REV. DR WILLIAM DU HAMEL IN THE SUPREME COURT

The Rev. Dr. William Du Hamel, who was, until the end of July last, the assistant pastor of the Church of St. Augustine of Trinity Parish, at No. 107 East Houston-st., avers that he is now comelled to dwell in a tent which he has erected on the seashore at Rehobeth City, Del., for economical Court to Justice Cohen on the hearing of an appli-Hamel, for the sequestration of her husband's perhis failure to pay her \$100 counsel fee and \$15 a week pending the trial of an action for a separation which

Mrs. Du Hamel, who is well connected, and who has a small income from her father's estate, says that she was compelled to leave her husband's ill-treatment. They were married on October 2, 1889, and she charges him with cruelty and neglect Ill-treatment. since 1891. His cruelty consisted, she avers, of heather forehead and threatening to take her life also claims that he compelled her to take in board-

Du Hamel, whose father is also a clergyman charges his wife with infidelity with one of these boarders named Thomas K. Dukehart, but his wife absolutely denies this charge. her application for the sequestration of her hus-band's property, says that besides the counsel fee of \$100 there is \$90 arrears of alimony due her. She says that he has a large quantity of furniture at the house No. 8 Barrow-st., where they lived, and charges him with having left the State to avoid would never pay her one cent alimony. The printfavor of the defendant's father, but she states that this mortgage was fraudulently issued by Du Hamel and without any consideration in order to avoid operty is sequestered he will dispose of it.

the demand on Du Hamel for altmony, averred in give his wife a cent, and that he intended to leave The defendant submitted an affidavit ugh his counsel denying that he is possessed of through its counsel denying that he is possessed of any personal property, and says that when his wife left him on June 3 she took away nearly all his furniture with her. The printing machinery is he says, not his but was purchased by "certain chartally inclined persons to wit. Samuel Houston, of Philadelphia. E. S. Gorham and E. P. Sutton, of this city, and John P. Du Hamel, of Dover, Del. the latter of whom acts as tristee and holds a chattel mortgage for \$1.00 on the property. He says that he has been greatly weakened physically by the strain of his wire's action, and has gone to Rehobeth for his health, where he is now residing in a tent erected by him, so as to live as economically as possible, as he is now without any funds whatever. He denies that he ever threatened to leave the jurisdiction of the court to evade obeying its order. The income of \$1.50 a year he received as pastor of St. Augustine's Church ceased on July 31, when his services were dispensed with, and now, he says, through the action of his wife in bringing her action and the allegations made by her against him, he has no prospect of being able to obtain employment in his profession until the suit has been decided. Mrs. Du Hamel, it a supplementary afficacy is a cent from his father since he was fifteen years old, and never owed him anything. She add that he told her when creditors called at their residence in the attempt to collect their debts that she should say that it was she who owned the furniture. Justice Cohen made the order asked for Ly Mrs. Du Hamel. any personal property, and says that when his wife

MORE COTTON MILLS CLOSE.

CURTAILING THE OUTPUT IN NEW-ENGLAND-

Fall River, Mass. Aug. 27 .- The Merchants', Chacand Stafford cotton mills shut down to-day in order to curtail the output for a time. The Merchants' Corporation will remain closed until September 12. The others will be idle all next week and may shut down again later in the season. Sagamore Mill No. 2 also ceased operations to-day for a week or more. The Granite Mills announce a shutdown September The Granite Mills announce a shutdown September 5, and the Linen and Seaconnet mills are expected to close later. It is thought several other plants will stop the same time as the Granite Mills do.

The Slade and Robinson mills have been on the curtailment list for some time. The Wampanoag Mills, which are closed this week, will resume next Monday.

Weaving at Berder City Mill No. 2 has been stopped for two weeks by a strike. The weavers in No. 1 and No. 3 have asked permission of their union to strike. It will probably be granted.

The mill stocks market during the last week has been more active, besides showing more interest, but sellers held out for better prices.

SALE OF BREWING STOCK SET ASIDE.

JUSTICE RUSSELL FINDS THAT IT WAS PART OF A SCHEME TO THE DETRIMENT

The sale of some stock of the Joseph Kunts Brewing Company, which was held by a committee of the creditors of Mr. Kuntz, has been set aside by Justice Russell, of the Supreme Court, who orders the appointment of a receiver and an accounting by the committee of the property is

Kuntz transferred all his property to the Joseph Kuntz Brewing Company in exchange for the capital stock of the company, which amounted to capital stock of the combany, which amounted to \$250,000. He then called a meeting of his creditors, to whom he owed over \$250,000 and who had become importunate. At this meeting a committee was appointed to look after their interests, and \$25,000 worth of stock of the company was delivered to this committee. Some members of the committee were elected as directors, and, it is alleged paid themselves well for their services. Francis J. Schnugg, one of them, it is charged, resigned from the trust, and in March, 182, bought the stock in the hands of the other trustees for \$22,500, and changed the name of the concern to the American Brewing Company, making a large profit on the stock.

Robert E. Jenkins, on behalf of the creditors, recently brought a suit in the Supreme Court, through Guggenheimer. Untermyer & Marshall, for an accounting, the vacation of the sale of the stock and the appointment of a receiver. The trustees, Justice Russell now holds, had no right to abandon their duties until the creditors had been settled with. Schnugg's purchase of the stock, he holds, was for an inadequate price and in violation of his duties as trustee, and was part of a scheme to gain possession of the stock to benefit himself and some others.

NOT A CENT TO PAY HALF A MILLION. Milwaukee, Aug. 27.-Frederick T. Day, who was president of the Plankinton Bank, which failed in 1833, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. Mr.